

KANSAS REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the State Convention at Topeka.

The Platform Adopted—Colonel Anthony's Resolutions—John A. Martin Resolutions—Inauguration of Governor—The Remainder of the Ticket—No Third Term.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 8.—At four o'clock yesterday afternoon the Republican State convention was called to order by P. S. Bonebrake, chairman of the State Central Committee. The roll call showed 397 delegates present. J. H. Halliwell, of Cherokee, was elected temporary chairman, W. W. Walton was elected temporary secretary. On motion of W. W. Smith the temporary officers were declared the permanent officers. J. V. Admire and G. W. C. Bohrer were named as secretaries. The following committees were appointed: Resolutions—J. B. Johnson, chairman; G. W. McElmer, First District; Joshua Wheeler, Second; J. T. Truitt, Third; Allen Buckner, Fourth; E. W. Cunningham, Fifth; W. M. Rice, Sixth; J. S. Gilmore, Seventh; H. E. Rietter, Eighth; F. M. Potter, Ninth; H. H. Williams, Tenth; A. J. Georgia, Eleventh; G. H. Higginbottom, Twelfth; W. P. Harkney, Thirteenth; M. D. Sampson, Fourteenth; Clark A. Smith, Fifteenth; Henry Booth, Sixteenth; C. W. Smith, Seventeenth; W. S. Morris, Eighteenth; J. W. Toney, Nineteenth; Henry J. Smith, Twentieth; J. H. Halliwell, Twenty-first; J. M. Toney, Twenty-second; H. H. Bennett, Twenty-third; L. C. Sears, Twenty-fourth.

On Credentials—Webb McCall, Sixth Congressional District; John A. Fulton, First District; J. M. Toney, Second; J. H. Bennett, Third; G. W. Walton, Fourth; E. B. Lillie, Fifth; B. H. Bunn, Seventh.

Adjourned until eight a. m.

At 8:30 p. m. the chairman called the convention to order. It taking nearly ten minutes to secure order. The committee on Credentials reported that their work was not done; that the county of Lincoln, in which a contest existed, was not finished, and that there were eight or nine other counties behind.

After a little minor business had been transacted, the committee on Resolutions presented its report as follows:

The Republican party in Kansas, in its platform of 1890, declared its purpose to be the promotion of the general welfare of the people of the state upon the magnificent development of its resources, and the general prosperity of the commonwealth, and the maintenance of the principles of justice and equity in its living conditions. We call attention to the harmonious action of this convention, because it demonstrates that the honest differences of other years have been happily adjusted, and that the party is united in its purpose and its hope, and that it is ready to meet the challenges of the future with a united front.

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DESPONDENCY'S DEED.

A Prosperous Tailor Who Turned Speculator, With the Result, in a Fit of Despondency, Killed His Son and Then Took His Own Life.

NEW YORK, July 7.—John Warner, a tall, black-headed man with a fringe of gray hair showing under his hat, and a black mustache tinged with gray, hired a flat bedroom on the fourth floor of the flat 192 West Tenth street about two months ago. He was accompanied by a boy of fourteen, a likely young fellow, whom he introduced as his son Joseph. The landlord did not inquire into his business antecedents, and as the new lodger attended to his own business and refrained from meddling with the others he went his way day by day unmolested and undisturbed by his fellow-tenants. Beyond the casual observations that he was a Canadian no one knew much about him. He came and went at regular hours and at night he and the boy always slept together in the house. Early this morning pistol shots were heard coming from the room occupied by the Warners. These aroused the next door lodgers and the landlord and they tried the door. It was locked and no answer came to the knocking. They then broke in. The elderly lodger lay on the floor, partly dressed, with a big pistol in his hand. There was blood on the carpet. The police were notified and an ambulance summoned. They reached the spot together. Mr. Warner had his trousers on and had evidently gone about his bloody deed in the undressing. He stood a small looking-class, besides three or four pistol cartridges. He had apparently used the glass in fixing his aim so that the bullet should not fail to kill him after he had taken his son's life. The boy lay in bed in his night shirt with his head on his right arm as he had slept, shot through the left temple. He breathed, but was senseless. It was clear that the father had shot him sleeping. The father, after shooting his son, turned to the weapon lying beside him, and the second bullet through his brain and dropped dead. There was nothing in the room to furnish any clue to the motive of the double crime.

NEW YORK, July 8.—It is learned that John Warner, who shot and killed his son, Joseph, and himself yesterday morning at 192 West Tenth street, was some years ago a successful tailor doing business at Twenty-third street and Fourth Avenue. After making a comfortable fortune he unfortunately tried his hand at speculating in stocks and lost all his money. Other misfortunes befell him, and he has never been able to retrieve his condition or get his son started in life. It is supposed that despondency from these causes led to his crime.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

A Wife Fears Despondency in the Killing of Three Brothers—Varying Accounts of the Tragedy—The Slayers Surrendered to the Authorities.

HEXINGTON, Tex., July 8.—One of the most horrible tragedies that ever took place in this or any other community occurred five miles northeast of town yesterday. Three men, known as Duck Thompson, Sterling Dawson and Tuck Donahue, came to town and surrendered to the sheriff, and said that three brothers, Lewis, Elmer and James Smith, had been shot; that two of them were dead, and the other badly wounded.

The account of the affair was to the effect that they, with other parties, were at work on a wire fence for the Clay County Land and Cattle Company, Neal Batchelor, manager. The fence was on land in dispute between the Smiths and the Clay County Land and Cattle Company.

On the morning of the tragedy, the Smiths and others came out in a wagon and opened fire on them with double-barreled shotguns. They returned the fire, with the result stated. The statements of eye-witnesses to the tragedy were conflicting. It was agreed that the deceased came out in a wagon; no words passed between the parties at the time of the difficulty that any one heard; none of the witnesses could or would swear positively who shot first, and that one of the three was killed by a bullet in the head, or had any weapon in his hand. Nearly all agreed that Donahue was the first to draw his gun, and that James Smith, who was in the wagon, reached down and took hold of his gun and was lifting it up, and that instant the three were shot.

Later—Another account says that when the Smiths drove up in a wagon, one of them got out and began filling the post-holes with dirt. Donahue told Dawson and Thompson to come with him and load the wagon with dirt. The three went near the wagon and began firing. Elmer and Jim Smith fell through the heart. Louis Smith lived a few minutes, and died in his mother's arms. Before death he stated that Donahue killed him after the three were shot. The Smiths were good citizens, and had many friends in the community.

A SWITHEMAN'S HORRIBLE FATE.

CELESTIA, July 7.—Among those overcome by the intense heat yesterday was Lemuel Close, one of the imported Lake Shore switchmen. While riding beside a hot brake he fell between the cars and was ground to a shapeless mass. The body was allowed to lie as it fell until an ambulance came for it. In the vacant lot adjoining the tracks where the body lay, a large number of the wives and sisters of the striking switchmen or of their sympathizers collected and cursed the remains. The deceased had been here only five days. His home was at Delta, O., where he leaves a wife and three small children. The deceased was employed by the company for thirteen years as a freight brakeman.

The Last of the Archers.

VINCENNES, Ind., July 8.—Samuel Archer is to die on a scaffold at Wes Shools, Martins County, Ind., on Friday, the 9th, unless some executive clemency intervenes. A petition, signed by three hundred persons, implores the Governor to prolong his life, and the charge is made that one of the jurymen expressed an opinion before the trial that he wanted the prisoner hung. There is no probability of the Governor's pardon, and the execution will be carried out. Archer is very devout, but is breaking down perceptibly. He is the last of the notorious gang who were given so much notoriety in the papers last spring.

Shook His Pistol at the Wrong Man.

MIPLAND, Tex., July 7.—O. H. Carr, a New York cotton buyer, was shot and killed by General "Joe" McKenzie yesterday afternoon. Carr said he had been in the morning and several times presented his pistol to McKenzie's face, threatening to shoot. The latter tried to avoid Carr, but they met in the afternoon, and Carr again threatened to shoot. McKenzie drew and fired two shots at Carr, either of which would have proved fatal. McKenzie is an ex-convict officer.

SICKNESS AND DEATH.

The Result of Indulging in Plein Refreshments Prepared of Impure Material or in Debauchery, as in the Case of the Late Mr. J. H. Halliwell, Who Died at a Hundred and Fifty Other Ills.

COUTLERVILLE, Ill., July 7.—Sickness and death afflict the people of this place and the surrounding country, and this section of the State is more agitated than it has been for many years. The citizens of this little village, regardless of creeds or political opinions, banded together over six weeks ago and began making preparations for a grand Fourth of July celebration. It came off on Saturday, the 3d. So perfect had been the announcements thereof that it brought people in large numbers from towns situated ten miles from here. Sparta, Marissa and Oakdale all contributed their quota, and with the entire population of Coutlerville added, fully two thousand people were present. For the purpose of supplying those in attendance with ice-cream two old tin freezers of four gallons capacity each were resurrected from their hiding-places. They had been withdrawn from use since last summer, and possibly wear and tear of one year had made them any thing but good ice-cream producers. The lady who was in charge on the day of the picnic gave them a hot and cold water bath, and was doubtless perfectly honest in the belief that they were clean.

The lemonade was made in a large barrel, and when the attendant began to serve it he was compelled, for the sake of appearances, to lift out about half a box of matches.

This combination of circumstances has brought sickness and in two instances death. The first victim was a young man who indulged in ice cream or lemonade on the day of the picnic. But a strange feature of the affair is that the first case of sickness did not occur until twenty-four hours after the picnic. Calls for physicians came and nearly twenty-five sick people to one physician in Coutlerville.

The preliminary symptoms of the attack in all cases were a severe frontal headache and a fever, which were soon followed by a severe purging. The patient then began to vomit green and serous matter, attended with horrible spasmodic pains in the stomach and bowels; the stomach retained nothing but water, and the bowels marked and rapid, and the temperature 102.

Your correspondent, through the kindness of Dr. Kane, visited several of the stricken and in all instances the symptoms referred to were present. Several of the patients have been unable to eat anything for over sixty hours. Congestion of the stomach and bowels is very marked. The local physicians are very loath to call it a poison, but such it certainly appears. One physician did not believe it to be cholera morbus; if it is considered it a most aggravated form.

The fact remains that all those who touched ice cream and lemonade were sending for medical aid twenty-four hours after the picnic, and many of them died. Children of Jas. Wilson, John and Bertha, aged respectively seven and three years, after suffering intensely died. As far as can be ascertained fully 150 people are now sick in and about the village.

Of this number Coutlerville contributes one-half; Marissa, a town ten miles northwest of here, about ten, of whom are very low; Oakdale, a half-dozen; Sparta four, and the surrounding country the balance.

RED HOT.

Terribly Destructive Conflagration at Donahue, Colorado. The Academy of Music, Rocky Mountain News Office and several Other Business Blocks Burned—One Man Burned to Death.

DENVER, Col., July 6.—At 1:15 a. m. to day fire was discovered in the Academy of Music, and before the fire department could get to work the flames were leaping through the building in half a dozen places, and in a few minutes the building was a mass of flames. The heat was so intolerable that the firemen were driven from the front of the building, being unable to stand the intense heat. It now became evident that the Academy was doomed and the firemen devoted themselves to saving the Rocky Mountain News building and the Goode and McClintic blocks adjoining, which are now on fire. The flames spread so rapidly and the heat became so intense that in less than five minutes after the discovery of the fire the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company, whose office is in the block directly across the alley from the Academy, were melted in two and all the service was destroyed. The operators managed to save the Western Union office and the relays were destroyed, though several of the relays were destroyed. The fire was the quickest ever witnessed in Denver. A hundred engines could not have saved the building, which was a mass of flames. The ground floor was occupied as business houses, of which several men were sleeping at the time of the fire, all of whom were rescued by the firemen except Tim Enright, an old man who worked in the saloon of John Kincaid. Enright retired at twelve o'clock last night in an intoxicated condition and was forgotten until too late, and he perished in the flames. The cause of the fire is at present unknown. It is supposed that the cause was a light, but it is not certain. The Academy is a large building, and the loss is estimated at \$50,000.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Flour—Higher and unchanged; Wisconsin winter wheat, 27 1/2; Michigan, 24 1/2; patents, 24 1/2; extra, 24 1/2; No. 1, 24 1/2; No. 2, 24 1/2; No. 3, 24 1/2; No. 4, 24 1/2; No. 5, 24 1/2; No. 6, 24 1/2; No. 7, 24 1/2; No. 8, 24 1/2; No. 9, 24 1/2; No. 10, 24 1/2; No. 11, 24 1/2; No. 12, 24 1/2; No. 13, 24 1/2; No. 14, 24 1/2; No. 15, 24 1/2; No. 16, 24 1/2; No. 17, 24 1/2; No. 18, 24 1/2; No. 19, 24 1/2; No. 20, 24 1/2; No. 21, 24 1/2; No. 22, 24 1/2; No. 23, 24 1/2; No. 24, 24 1/2; No. 25, 24 1/2; No. 26, 24 1/2; No. 27, 24 1/2; No. 28, 24 1/2; No. 29, 24 1/2; No. 30, 24 1/2; No. 31, 24 1/2; No. 32, 24 1/2; No. 33, 24 1/2; No. 34, 24 1/2; No. 35, 24 1/2; No. 36, 24 1/2; No. 37, 24 1/2; No. 38, 24 1/2; No. 39, 24 1/2; No. 40, 24 1/2; No. 41, 24 1/2; No. 42, 24 1/2; No. 43, 24 1/2; No. 44, 24 1/2; No. 45, 24 1/2; No. 46, 24 1/2; No. 47, 24 1/2; No. 48, 24 1/2; No. 49, 24 1/2; No. 50, 24 1/2; No. 51, 24 1/2; No. 52, 24 1/2; No. 53, 24 1/2; No. 54, 24 1/2; No. 55, 24 1/2; 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